

Université
de Liège



"Ingeniamos el futuro"

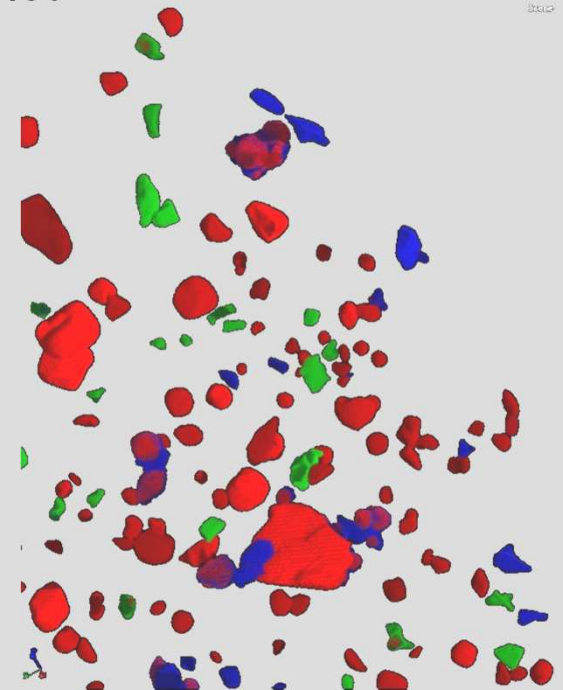
TEXTURAL DESCRIPTORS *FOR MULTIPHASIC ORE PARTICLES*

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- Introduction
 - Complex ores
 - Liberation theory
 - Predicting Particle Behaviour
- Methods
 - Notations
 - Review of indices
 - Intercept distributions
- Simulated Materials
 - Rim/Emulsion
 - Veins
- Results
 - Performance evaluation
- Perspectives

Introduction

- Complex Ores
- Liberation Theory
- Predicting Particle Behaviour



- Mineral Processing & Recycling
 - Aim : Separate valuable material from « gangue »
 - e.g. Copper ore
 - » Typically 1%-2% of Cu bearing minerals !

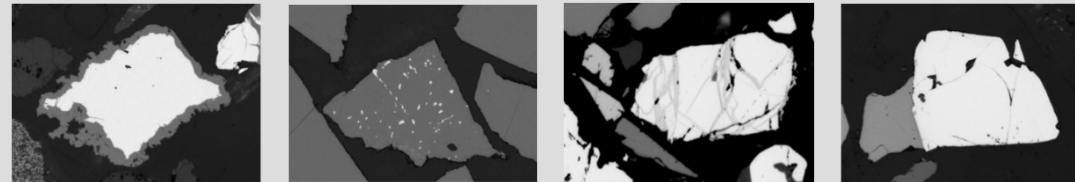


- e.g. Waste Electrical Electronic Equipment (WEEE)
 - » Cu wires in Printed Circuit Boards



- Grinding

- Aim: Produce particles with a predictable behaviour



- Gravimetry
 - » Separation based on DENSITY
- Flotation
 - » Separation based on HYDROPHOBICITY
- Leaching
 - » Selective dissolution based on ACCESSIBILITY

- Liberation Analysis

- Standard

- Area fraction of valuable phase (A_A)
 - Systematic overestimation

$A_A = 0\%$



$A_A = 50\%$



$A_A = 100\%$



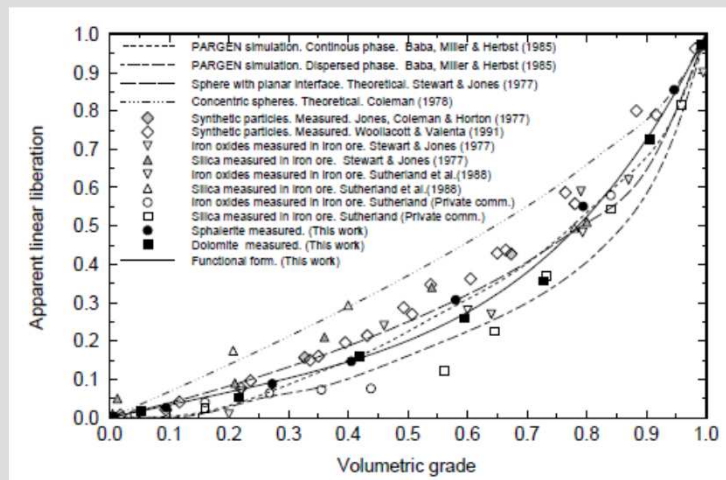
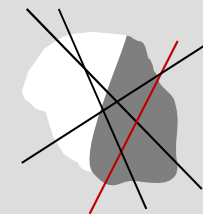
- Stereologic

- Apparent Lineal Liberation

» Nb fraction of fully liberated random intercepts

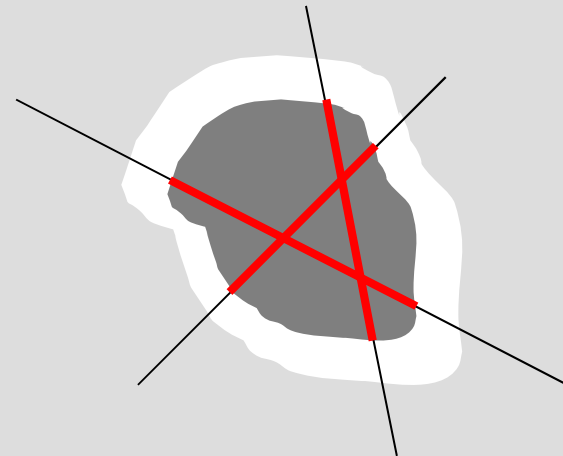
- Theory of Liberation (King, Schneider, Barbery,...)

» Homogeneous texture hypothesis



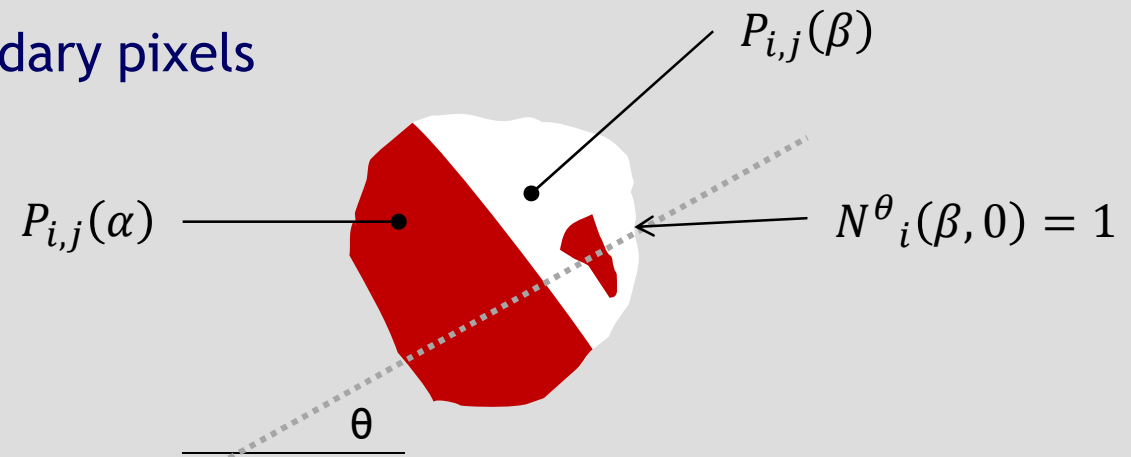
Methods

- Notations
- Review of indices
- Intercept distributions



- Plain vs Boundary pixels

Phases $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$
 φ : all phases
 0 : background
 \cdot : phase or background



- Area Fraction of phase α :

$$A_A^\alpha = A_A(\alpha) = \frac{\sum_i \sum_j P_{i,j}(\alpha)}{\sum_i \sum_j P_{i,j}(\varphi)}$$

- Boundary Ratio of phase α :

$$B_B(\alpha) = \frac{\sum_j N_j^\theta(\alpha, o)}{\sum_j N_j^\theta(\varphi, o)}$$

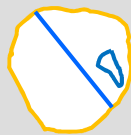
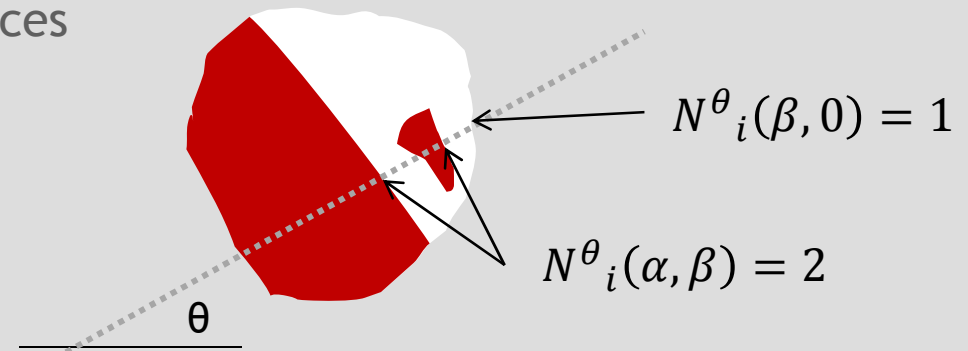
- Contiguous pixels
 - Phase contact indices

Phases $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$

φ : all phases

0 : background

\cdot : phase or background



- C1
a/B interface relative to boundary:

$$I_{C1}(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\sum_j N_j^{\theta}(\alpha, \beta)}{\sum_j N_j^{\theta}(\varphi, o)}$$

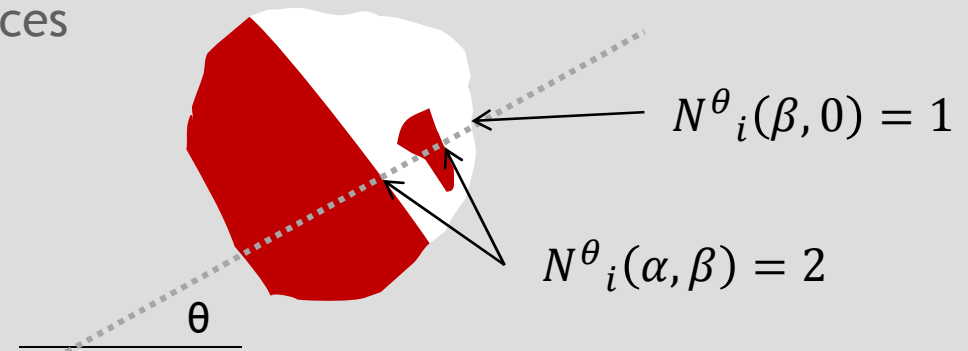


- C2
a/B interface relative to a-boundary:

$$I_{C2}(\alpha, \beta) / \alpha = \frac{\sum_j N_j^{\theta}(\alpha, \beta)}{\sum_j N_j^{\theta}(\alpha, o)}$$

- Contiguous pixels
 - Phase contact indices

Phases $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$
 φ : all phases
0 : background
 \bullet : phase or background



- Amstutz-Giger:

$$I_{A-G}(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\sum_j N_j^\theta(\alpha, \beta)}{\sum_j N_j^\theta(\varphi, \bullet)}$$

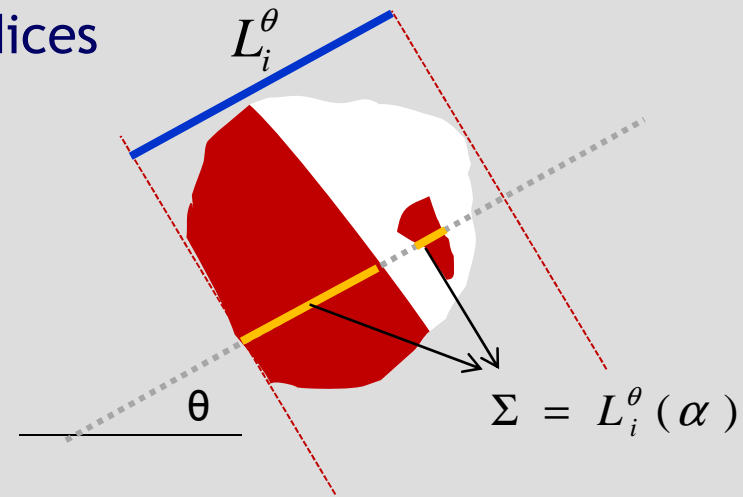
- Jeulin:

$$I_J(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\sum_j N_j^\theta(\alpha, \beta) \times \sum_j N_j^\theta(\varphi, \bullet)}{\sum_j N_j^\theta(\alpha, \bullet) \times \sum_j N_j^\theta(\beta, \bullet)}$$

- NAB:

$$N_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\sum_j N_j^\theta(\alpha\beta)}{N(I^\theta)_{NonLiberated}}$$

- Intercepts based indices



- L_L
Mean of lineal liberation by number

$$\overline{L_L}(\alpha) = \frac{1}{N(I^\theta)} \sum_{\theta} L_{Li}^\theta(\alpha)$$

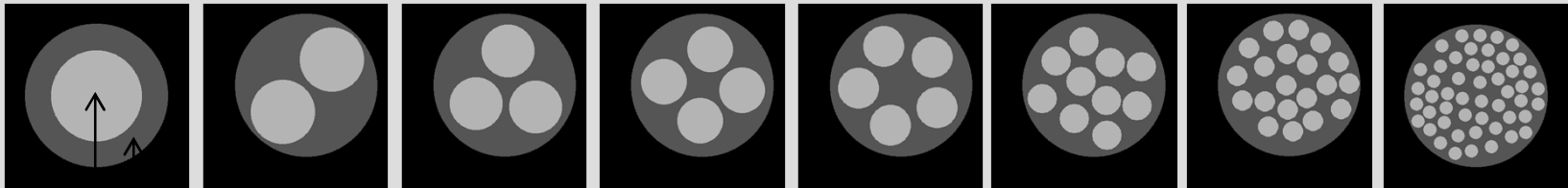
- L_{LA}
Apparent liberation index by length

$$L_{LA}(\alpha) = \frac{\sum_i \sum_j P_{i,j}(\alpha)}{A} \text{ iff } L_{Li}^\theta(\alpha) = 100\%$$

- Simulated Particles

- Emulsion series

- X % of α inclusions (hard balls) in β matrix:



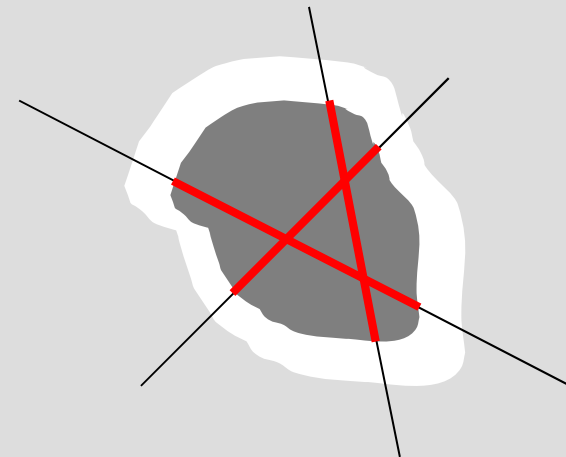
- Poisonian Veins series

- X % of α veins (random thickness/orientation) in β matrix:



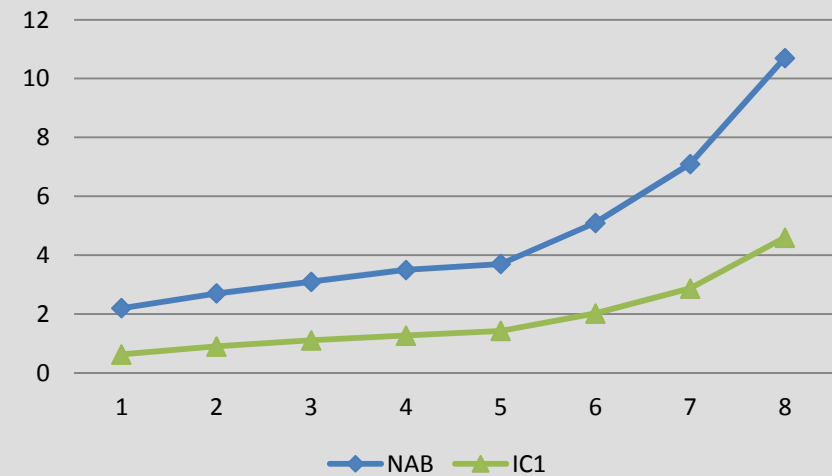
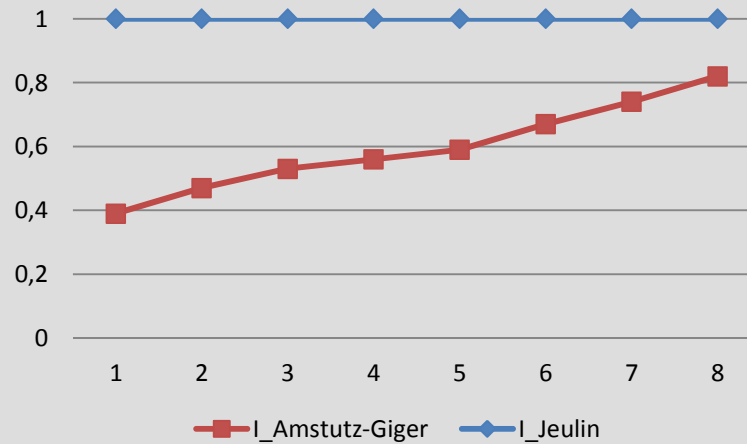
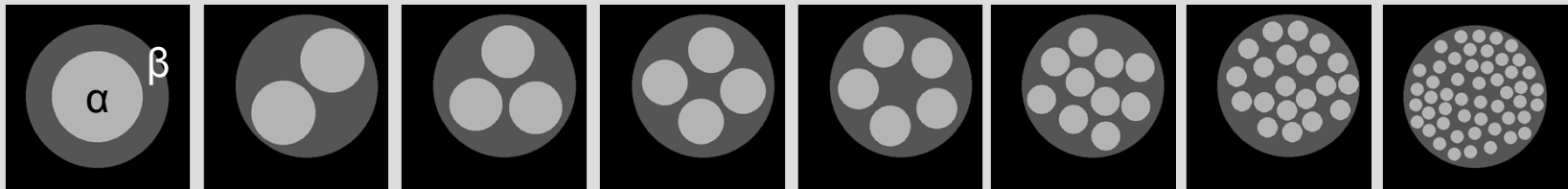
Results

- Performance evaluation



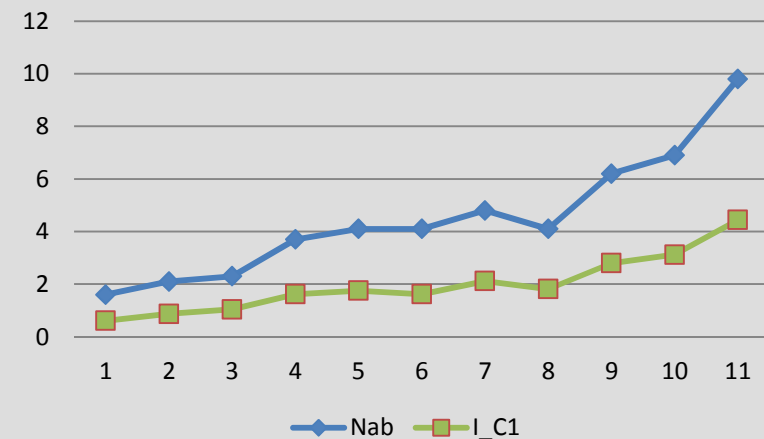
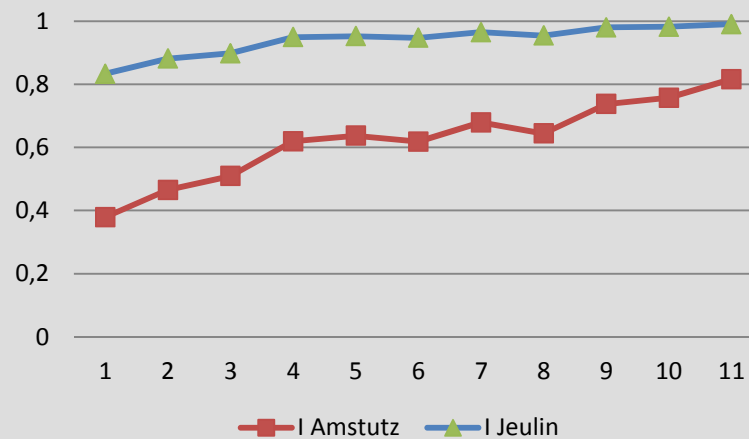
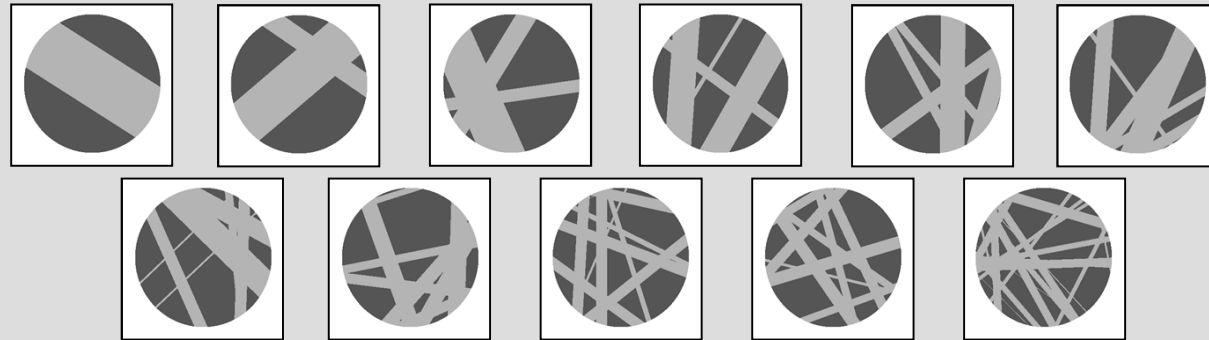
• Emulsion Series

- Area fraction ($A_A(\alpha)=0,4$)
- Boundary ratio ($B_B(\alpha)=0$)



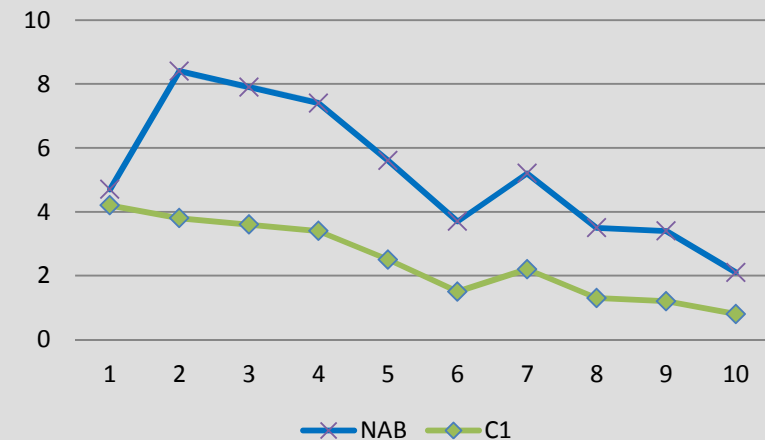
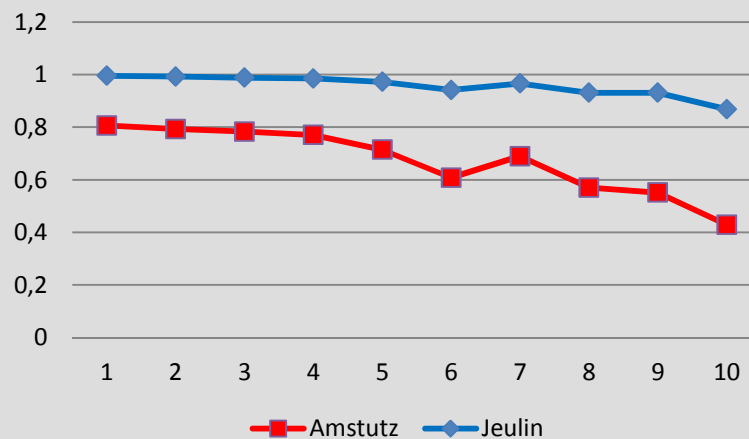
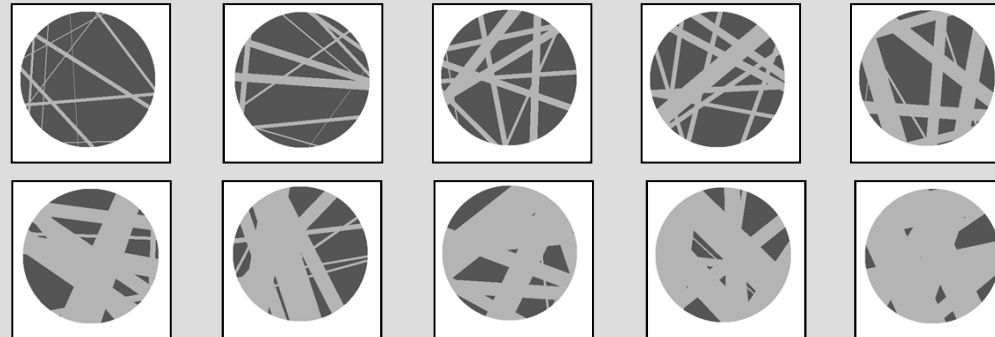
- Poisson Veins Particles

- Area fraction ($A_A(\alpha) = 0,5$)
- Boundary ratio ($B_B(\alpha) = 0,27$ to $0,42$)



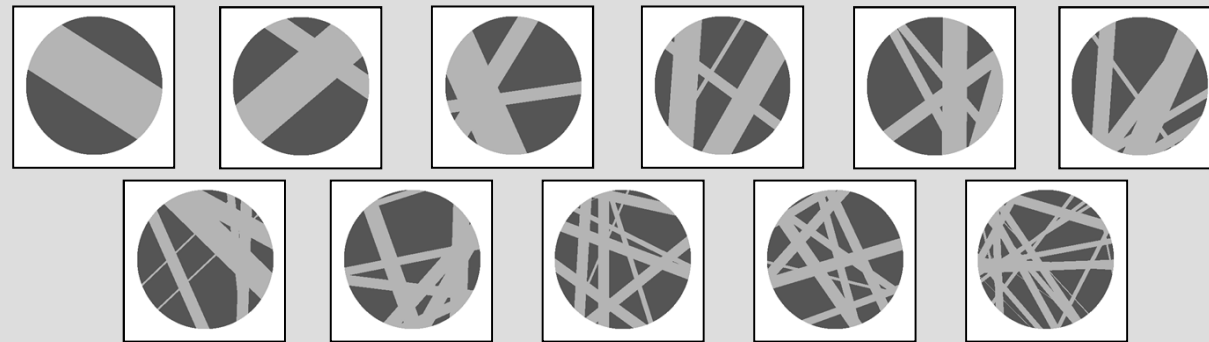
- Poisson Veins Particles

- Area fraction ($A_A(\alpha) = 0,14$ to $0,9$)
- Boundary ratio ($B_B(\alpha) = 0,12$ to $0,72$)

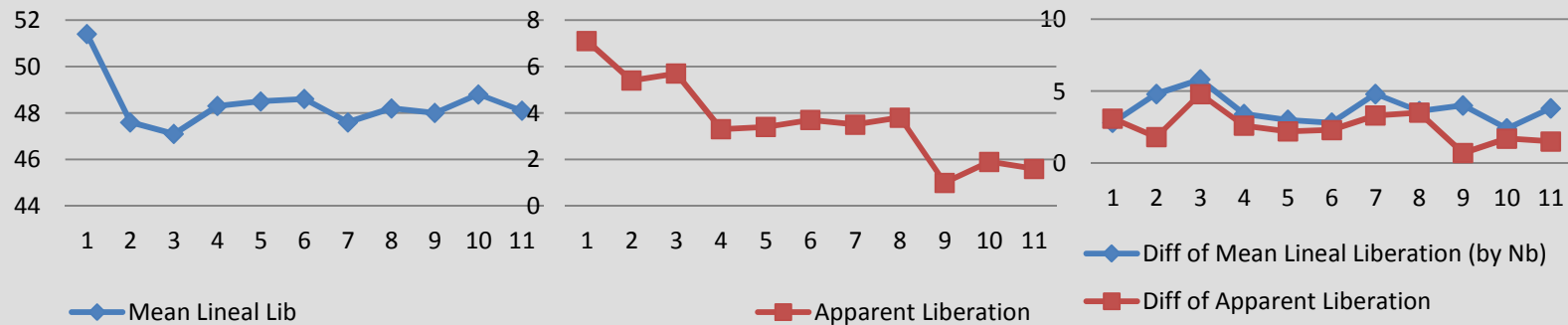


- Poisson Veins Particles

- Area fraction ($A_A(\alpha) = 0,5$)
- Boundary ratio ($B_B(\alpha) = 0,27$ to $0,42$)



» Mean and apparent liberation indices (for matrix)



Conclusions

- From Indicator to Predictor
 - What is pertinent for Flotation ? etc.
 - Multivariate problem (A_A , B_B , $N_{\alpha\beta}, \dots$)
- Performance Evaluation of Indices
 - Sensitivity (N_{ab} , IC1)
 - Non-normalized indices [0,1]
 - Threshold value ?
- Statistics on distributions of intercepts
 - Length-weighted intercepts
 - Percentiles of intercept length: $P_{95} (L_L(\alpha))$
- Work on real particles
 - Binary mix
 - Multiple phases ($\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots, \varphi$)